

ZNAMENSKIY, I. Y.

110

The transformation and translocation of nitrogenous substances in the branches of the apple tree *Malus pumila* s. *M. prunifolia* throughout the vegetation period I. B. Znamenskiy. *Expt. Bot.*, No. 4, Trudy Akad. Nauk, Acad. Sci. U. S. S. R., Ser. IV, 193-22 (in English, 193-3) (1940). — The amt. of N in the leaves of apple trees (leaves of bird-cherry, lime and maple were investigated and gave similar results) decreases toward the end of the season. At the time of falling the leaves lost 55 to 60% of their N. In the year of abundant fruiting the ratio of sol. N and amino acids to protein N in buds and bark was greater than in the year of scant fruit yield.

J. S. Joffe

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZNAMENSKIY, I. YE.

Znamenskiy, I. Ye. "Physiological and biochemical characteristics of xerophytes," Trudy Botan. in-ta im. Vernadskogo, Eksp. Botanika, Issue 6, 1948, p. 93-146 - Bibliog: p. 144-46

SO: U-3264 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 4, 1949).

BARABADZE, I.I.; BAKRADZE, G.S.; BERIDZE, G.I.; VAKHVAKHISEVILI, N.I.;  
GABUNIYA, G.A.; GABUNIYA, Sh.V.; GANGIYA, A.A.; GOGBERIDZE, Ya.A.;  
DZIMISTARISHVILI, A.I. [deceased]; ZNAMENSKIY, K.F.; KVANTALIANI,  
N.A.; NIKOLAYSHVILI, V.S.; TOPADZE, L.I.; KHUNTSAREYA, A.G.; YAKO-  
BASHVILI, N.Z.; DZHOMARDZHIDZE, G.S., red.; ROYNISHVILI, N.I., red.;  
PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Food industry of the Georgian S.S.R. during the last 40 years]  
Pishchevaia promyshlennost' Gruzinskoi SSR za 40 let. Moskva,  
Pishchepromizdat, 1961. 162 p. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Georgia--Food industry)

COUNTRY : USSR  
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants - Forage Crops.  
 RES. JOUR. : EzhBiol., No. 14, 1955, No. 63472  
 AUTHOR : Ananovskiy, L.A.  
 INST. :  
 TITLE : Sudan Grass Under the Conditions of Irrigation.  
 ORIG. PUB. : Zemledeliye, 1957, No. 12, 87  
 ABSTRACT : In the experiment at Krasnodar experimental station in 1954-1955 on continuous and wide-row sowings with the application of mineral fertilizers after irrigation, Sudan grass sprouted well. Without irrigation, the best sprouting of the plants was noted in wide-row sowings but it was much less than with irrigation. In irrigation by continuous sheet flooding, a thorough planting of the field prior to sowing, and the threading of water-retaining shafts perpendicular to the temporary feeder irrigator are necessary. The length of the strip is about 100 m. For securing seeds,

Card: 1/2

97

ZHAMENSKIY, L.N.

Sudan grass in irrigation farming. Zemledelie 5 no.12:87 D '57.  
(MIRA 11:1)

(Sudan grass)

ZNAMENSKIY, L. N.

Millet

Foxtail millet on collective farms of the Rovno Province, Ukraine., Korn. baza, 2, no. 12, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ACC NR: AP7000973

SOURCE CODE: UR/0209/66/000/012/0036/0038

AUTHOR: Znamenskiy, M. (Engineer, Major); Khitrov, A. (Engineer, Captain 3d rank)

ORG: none

TITLE: Night aerial photography at supersonic speed

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 12, 1966, 36-38

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photography, night photography, high speed photography

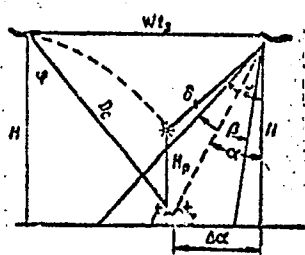
ABSTRACT: The authors state that calculations and experience in night photography at supersonic speed, using photoflash bombs for accomplishing photography through the turbulence layer, prove that the best results are obtained when the camera has a small focal length and a large-diameter objective. There should be a minimal deflection of the optical axis from the vertical, and the camera should be positioned in the forward section of the aircraft. Data on the tilt angle (see Fig. 1) for nighttime aerial cameras can be calculated by the formula

$$\alpha = 90^\circ - \arctg \frac{H}{\frac{a}{M} t_p - \frac{H}{\lg \varphi}}$$

where  $a$  is the speed of sound for the flight altitude (m/sec),  $\varphi$  is the angle of the photoflash bomb's departure,  $H$  is the aircraft's flight altitude,  $H_p$

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7000973



**Fig. 1. Night photography at supersonic speeds**

is the height of the photoflash bomb's burst,  $\alpha$  is the nighttime aerial camera's tilt angle,  $D_c$  is the distance the photoflash bomb is dropped,  $M$  is the Mach number, and  $t_3$  is the time lag for the timed fuze. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas. [WS]

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5110

[WS]

**Card 2/2**



TITLE: Aerial photography at supersonic speeds

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 4, 1964, 62-71

ABSTRACT: This article describes the development of aerial photography at supersonic speeds. It discusses the problems of photographing objects moving at high speeds and the methods used to overcome these problems. The article also mentions the use of special cameras and the importance of accurate timing.

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320010-2**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R002065320010-2"**

GORSHANOVA, Ye.N.; ZNAMENSKIY, M.G.

Leptospirosis in dogs in Dagestan. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.  
i immun. 41 no.5:72-77 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Dagestanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pitatel'nykh  
sredstv.

ZNAMENSKIY, DOCENT M. S.

FA 150152

UssR/Medicine - Peritonitis Sep 49  
Penicillin

Treatment of Acute Peritonitis with Penicillin  
Docent M. S. Znamenskiy, Hon Dr RSFSR, Hosp  
Surg Clinic, Molotov Med Inst, 2<sup>d</sup> pr

"Peritonitis" No 9

Treatment recommended for acute peritonitis  
includes: elevation of blood pressure by  
continuous instillations of a physiologic  
salt solution, containing preferably glucose  
and adrenalin; eliminating the impermeability  
of the intestines by jejunostomy and removing

150152

UssR/Medicine - Peritonitis (Contd) Sep 49

the toxic content; probing the duodenum and  
gastric lavage; eliminating the pathogenesis of  
the infection and complications by penicillin  
administered internally, intravenously, or  
intraperitoneally (Gramicidin and sulfonamides  
may also be used). Acting Superintendent,  
Surg Clinic: Docent M. S. Znamenskiy.

150152

ZNAMENSKIY, M.S.

Method of resection of the stomach in perforating peptic ulcer.  
Khirurgia, Moskva no.5:54-56 May 50. (CIME 19:4)

1. Of the Hospital Surgical Clinical (Acting Director --- Docent  
M.S.Znamenskiy) Molotov Medical Institute.

ZNAMENSKIY, M. S.

Znamenskiy, M. S. - "Bleeding and blood transfusion as a method of treatment in corrosive poisoning," In the symposium: V. N. Shamov, Kiev, 1949, p. 219-25

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

ZNAMENSKIY, M. S.

ZNAMENSKIY, M. S. - "Fractures of the Hip in Soldiers During World War II." Sub 14 Oct 52, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Medical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

**ZNAMENSKIY, M.S.**

~~Individual aseptic dressing.~~ Sovet. med. 17 no.11:46 Nov 1953.  
(GML 25:5)

1. Honored Physician RSFSR, Chief Traumatologist for Kolotov  
Oblast.



ZNAMENSKIY, M.S.

Excerpta Medica 1/1 sec 17 Jan 55 Pub. Health, Social Medicine & etc

307. ZNAMENSKIY M.S. \*Single aseptic dressing (Russian text)  
SOVETSK. MED. 1953, 11 (46) illus. 1

A method for the preparation of single packages of dressings considered particularly useful for all first aid posts, factories and isolated areas at a distance from a clinic or hospital is described. The dressing, consisting of a layer of cotton wool covered by gauze, is wrapped in several layers of paper to avoid the penetration of air and dust. A certain number of these packages are sterilized together and then kept in a glass container. Bacteriological examinations showed that they remained sterile for 30 days.

Parenti - Ferrara (IX, 17)

ZNAMENSKIY, M.S., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Electrosurgical resection of the stomach. Khirurgiya no.7:  
(MLRA 8:12)  
46-48 J1 '55.

1. Zasluzhennyy vrach BSFSR, iz kafedry gosptal'noy khirurgii (zav.-profl S. Yu. Minkin) Molotovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav.-dotsent M.S.Znamenskiy) Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. A.A.Aydaraliyev)  
(STOMACH, surg.  
gastrectomy, electrosurg.)

ZNAMENSKIY, M.S.

ZNAMENSKIY, M.S., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Alloplastic restoration of the hip joint. Ortop. travm. i protes.  
no.4:31-33 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR. Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy  
kliniki (zav.-prof. S. Yu Minkin) Molotovskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta i kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy  
anatomii (zav.-dots. M.S.Znamenskiy) Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta (dir. A.A.Aydaraliyev)  
(HIP, surgery,  
arthroplasty)

ZNAMENSKIY, M.S., zasluzhenny vrach RSFSR, professor

Osteoplastic subtrochanteric osteotomy of the femur. Ortop.travm. 1  
protez. 17 no.6:94-95 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii  
(zaveduyushchiy - professor M.S.Znamenskiy) Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta (direktor - P.N.Nurgasliyeva)  
(FEMUR--SURGERY)

ZNAMENSKIY, M.S.; PRESS, R.S., red.

[Tuberculosis of the bones and joints] Tuberkulez kostei  
i sustavov. Frunze, Respublikanskii dom sanitarnogo  
prosv. 1965. 23 p. (MIRA 18:12)

ZNAMENSKIY, M.S.; SHAPIRO, B.M.

Teratomas of the retroperitoneal space. Sov. zdрав. Kir.  
no.6:50-52 N-D'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk V.S. Kononov) Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva (dir. - kand.med. nauk A.A. Il'in) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - nasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Kirgizskoy SSR B.F.Malyshev) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(RETROPERITONEAL SPACE—TUMORS)

ZNAMENSKIY, M.S., prof., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR

Treatment of supracondylar fractures of the femur. Ortop.,  
travm.i protez. 23 no.6:46-49 Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii  
Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - F.N. Murgaziyeva).  
(FEMUR--FRACTURE)

ZNAMENSKIY, M.S., prof.

Closure of intestinal fistulae. Khirurgiia 37 no.3:30-35 Mr  
1961. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii  
(zav. - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR prof. M.S. Znamenskiy) Kirgiz-  
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(FISTULAE)



2279. THERMAL REACTIONS OF ACETYLENE. II. EXPLOSIVE DECOMPOSITION OF ACETYLENE. Blyumberg, E. A. and Frank-Kamenetskii, D. A. III. KINETIC THEORY OF FORMATION OF ACETYLENE AT HEAT DECOMPOSITION OF METHANE. Znamenskii, N. and Frank-Kamenetskii, D. A. (J. Phys. Chem., U.S.S.R., 1946, 20, 1301-1317, 1319-1323; Chem. Abstr., 1947, 41, 2969).

ZNAMENSKIY, M.S., prof.; YERUSALIMSKIY, Ye.I. (Frunze)

Evaluating the effectiveness of the signaling system in industrial  
traumatism. Sov. zdrav. 21 no.5:59-62 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav.-  
prof. M.S. Znamenskiy) Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS)

ZNAMENSKIY, M.S., prof. (Frunze).

A comment on V.A.Talantov's article "On halisteresis." Ortop.  
travm.i protez. 21 no.3:75-76 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:3)  
(OSTEOMALACIA) (TALANTOV, V.A.)

ZNAMENSKIY, M.S.. prof.; YERUSALIMSKIY, Ye.I. (Frunze)

Effectiveness of the signaling system in industrial trauma. Sov.zdrav.  
18 no.10:22-24 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya Kirgizskoy respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach K.S. Nigmatulin) i Frunzenskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach Z.P. Grinberg).

(ACCIDENTS INDUSTRIAL)

ZNAHENSKIY, M.S., prof., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR (Frunze); OBORIN, N.A.  
(L'vov)

Concerning N.A.Oborin's article "On the history of N.I.Pirogov's  
invention of the plaster bandage." Ortop.travn. i protez. 18 no.6:  
62-64 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:4)  
(PLASTER CASTS, SURGICAL)

LAVROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KRAVCHUK, Nadezhda Vasil'yevna;  
ZNAMENSKIY, M.S., prof., red.

[Central nervous system; methodological textbook for conduct-  
int practical work] TSentral'naya nervnaya sistema; metodi-  
cheskoe posobie k provedeniiu prakticheskikh zaniatii.  
Frunze, Kirgizskii gos. med. in-t, 1961. 66 p.

(MIRA 18:8)

ZNAMENSKIY, Mikhail Yevgen'yevich; RODIONOVA, Z.A., red.; GOLOVEO, B.N.,  
tekhn.red.; SHCHETVEVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Geometrical figures in technical forms. Textbook for teachers of  
secondary schools] Geometricheskie figury v tekhnicheskikh  
formakh; posobie dlia uchitelei srednei shkoly. Moskva, Gos.  
uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 152 p.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Geometrical drawing--Study and teaching)

TARASOV-AGALAKOV N.; VOZYAKOV, V.; GOLUBEV, S.; LAVROV, D.; ANANOV, I.;  
GEIAKH, V.; BOLANIN, N.; KASHCHENKO, V.; MAKAROV, M.; GOLOSTIN, M.;  
ZHAMINSKIY, N.; DZHALALOV, Ye.; GLEBOV, V.; CHOLYSHEV, F.;  
D'TAKOV, N.; BRAUN, P.

Georgii Innokent'evich Zhukov; obituary. Pozh.delo 5 no.7:32  
Jy '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Zhukov, Georgii Innokent'evich, d.in 1959)



**ZNAMENSKIY, N.D.**

Microclinization phenomena in the granodiorite massifs of gabbro-peridotite formations of the Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 98 no.6:1027-1028 0 '54.  
(MLRA 8:2)

1. Gorno-geologicheskii institut Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.G.Betekhtinym.  
(Ural Mountain region--Granodiorite)

USSR/Minerals - Petro. n. t. t.

Card

ZNAMENSKIY, N.D.; FOMINYKH, V.G.

Composition of titanomagnetites in granitoids of the gabbro series  
of the Central Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.3:686-688 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Gorno-geologicheskii institut Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.  
(Ural Mountains—Titanomagnetite)

ZNAMENSKIY, N.D.

Clinozoisite from garnet-pyroxene rocks of Volodya-Kou Mountain  
(Polar Urals). Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. UFAN SSSR no. 34:57-62  
'58. (MIRA 14:10)

(Ural Mountains--Clinozoisite)

ZNAMENSKIY, N.D.

Using Magnetometry in geologic investigations. Trudy G. geol. inst.  
UFAN SSSR no.6:191-205 '60. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Ural Mountains--Magnetic prospecting)

ZNAMENSKIY, N.D.

Micrographic textures in the granitoid massifs of gabbroic  
formation in the Urals. Trudy Inst. geol. UFAN SSSR no.70:  
35-38 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100																																																																																																			
<p>PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX</p> <p>17</p> <p>The utilization of bitumens in the construction of water pipes and irrigation projects. L. G. Demukov and N. I. Znamenskii. <i>Vostochnashenie i Sanit. Tekh.</i> 1939, No. 5, 62-63. <i>Referat. Zhur.</i> 1939, No. 7, 90-1. A station for complete bio. purification of water with asphalt concrete foundation construction is described. Lab. exps. showed that the bio. purification of water in aeration tanks covered with petroleum bitumens is the same as that in tanks not covered with the bitumens. Asphalt concrete can be used for sloping sanitary-tech. structures in rock and dense clay foundations in the absence of ground waters and for stationary horizontal bottoms. Asphalt solns. can be used for water-insulating layers of concrete reservoir bottoms and for floors. Pure bitumen can be used as plastering material for various reinforced concrete and analogous structures. W. R. Houn</p> <p>ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>FROM LIBRARY</p> <p>SEARCHED INDEXED</p> <p>COLLECTION</p> <p>RECEIVED DATE</p>																																																																																																			

STENDER, V.V.; ZNAMENSKIY, G.N.

Determining active electric current density in the electrode-  
position of zinc at high current densities. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;  
khim.i khim.tekh. no.1:189-192 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh  
proizvodstv Dnepropetrovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo  
instituta.

(Zinc plating) (Electric currents)



ZHAMERSKIY, M.A. (Moskva); LEBEDEV, V.P. (Moskva); CHUKANTSOV, S.M.  
(Kaluga)

Polytechnical problems in mathematics courses. Mat. v shkole  
no.2:24-32 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

SHUR, A.S.; YEL'KINA, N.T.; ZNAMENSKIY, N.D.

Ultraporosity and microporosity of microcline-perthites.  
Trudy Gor.-geol.inst. UFAN SSSR no.56:85-90 '61. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Perthite) (Microcline)

ZNAMENSKIY, N.M.

Wine and Wine Making

Regulating supply of material in the wine industry. Vin. SSSR 12 no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ZNAMENSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich; GUL', V.Ye., prof., doktor khim. nauk,  
retsenzent; VLODAVETS, I.N., kand. khim. nauk, retsenzent;  
MOROZOVA, I.I., red.; SATAROVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Polymer materials in the dairy industry] Polimernye materialy  
v molochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963.  
190 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Dairy industry—Equipment and supplies)  
(Polymers)

*ZNAMENSKIY, N.N.*  
MIKHILIN, E.D.; FORETSKAYA, L.I.; ZNAMENSKIY, N.N.

Using liquid products of the pyrolysis of vulcanized rubber in  
rubber mixtures. Katch.i rez.16 no.9:16-21 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateknykh izdeliy.  
(Rubber)

PROKHOROVA, Ye.K. (Moskva, Smolenskaya ulitsa, 6, kv.13); ZNAMENSKIY, M.N.  
(Moskva, V-296, Lomonosovskiy prospekt 14, kvartira 520)

Content of 3,4-benzopyrene in paraffins of Soviet origin. Vop.  
onk. 9 no.8:72-78 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta molochnoy promyshlennosti.

~~ZUYEV, Yu.S.~~  
ZNAMENSKIY, N.N.

AUTHORS: Zuyev, Yu.S., Pravednikova, S.I.

76-11-33/35

TITLE: On the Article by N.N. Znamenskiy "On the Kinetics of the Interaction Between Ozone and Rubber" (Po povodu stat'i N.N.Znamenskogo "K voprosu o kinetike vzaimodeystviya ozona s rezinoy")

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 31, Nr 11, pp. 2586-2588 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is criticized, and faults are pointed out one by one and dealt with in form of a summary; it is contented that Znamenskiy's method for an accurate investigation of the kinetics of bursting under the influence of ozone is not to be used in practice, that it is too complicated for mass-experiments, and that it is not provided with the necessary equipment and devices. For these purposes it is necessary to employ methods in which, during the test, the deformation, the average value of tension, and other factors remain constant [Ref. 14]. There are 3 figures and 14 references, 11 of which are Slavic.

Card 1/2

On the Article by N.N.Znamenskiy "On the Kinetics of the Interaction Between  
Ozone and Rubber

76-11-33/35

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Institute for the Rubber Industry (Institut rezinovoy  
promyshlennosti, Moskva)

SUBMITTED: November 3, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2



**AUTHOR:** Znamenskiy, N. N. and Selivanov, O. A. BOV/138 -58-4-11/13

**TITLE:** Preparation of Water - Oil Emulsions with the Aid of an Acoustic Hydrodynamic Vibrator. (Prigotovleniye vodno-maslyanykh emul'siy pri pomoshchi zvukovogo gidrodinamicheskogo vibratora).

**PERIODICAL:** Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr.4. pp. 35. (USSR).

**ABSTRACT:** The physico-chemical laboratory of NIIR developed during 1957 a method for preparing water - oil emulsions based on using the emulsifying action of the vibrations of a sound band. The hydrodynamic vibrator used for creating the vibrations is of very simple construction. The vibrations are created in a metallic plate by an impact at the end plate by a jet of liquid which is under a pressure of several atmospheres (Fig.1). The emulsion is prepared in a plant, the setting-up of which is shown in Fig.2. 100 litre of emulsion (with a concentration of the dispersion phase equal to 80 - 65%) can be made during one hour. The efficiency of the plant can be increased considerably when preparing less concentrated emulsions. The frequency of the vibrations = 2 - 5 kilohertz. The pressure of the liquid, which is of the order of 5 - 10 atmospheres, is achieved by using

Card 1/2

SOV/138 -58-4-11/13  
Preparation of Water - Oil Emulsions with the Aid of an Acoustic  
Hydrodynamic Vibrator.

a pinion pump ShDP-18. 100 kw of electric energy is used for 1,000 litres of emulsion. This apparatus was used in the institute for preparing aqueous emulsions of dibutylsebacate, dioctylsebacate, vaseline oil and other plasticisers which are used in the rubber industry.

ASSOCIATION: Research Institute for Rubber and Latex Goods.  
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy).

Y. L. L. L. L.

Card 2/2 1. Oil-water mixtures--Preparation 2. Plasticizers--  
Production 3. Vibration mechanisms--Design 4. Sound--  
Applications

ZHAMENSKIY, H.N.

Kinetics of the interaction of rubber with ozone [with English summary in insert]. Zhur.fiz.khim.30 no.5:1092-1099 May '56. (MLPA 9:9)

1. Institut rezinovykh izdeliy shirokogo potrebleniya, Moskva.  
(Rubber) (Ozone)

ZNAMENSKIY, N.H.; SELIVANOV, O.A.

Destruction of natural rubber in solution by ultrasonic waves.  
Kauch. i rez. 17 no.9:37-38 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh  
izdeliy.  
(Ultrasonic waves) (Rubber)

S/727/61/000/000/005/009  
I031/I242

AUTHORS: Znamenskiy, N.N., Chernaya, V.V., Novikov, V.I.

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic waves on the properties of chloroprene latex

SOURCE: Sintez lateksov i ikh primeneniye. Ed. by A.V. Lebedev, A.B. Peyzner, and N.A. Fermor. Leningrad, Goskhimizdat, 1961, 163-169

TEXT: Long-chain polymers undergo structural changes as a result of the dispersing effect of ultrasonic waves. The effect of ultrasonic waves on a colloidal solution and on the polymer contained in it was studied. Particular attention was given to the  $\alpha$ - and  $\mu$ - polymers in a chloroprene latex. Specimens containing 46.3% of polymer were exposed to ultrasonic waves of 22 and 300 kc. It was found that a 90 min exposure produces an insignificant effect on viscosity, starting point of coagulation, pH of solution, and solubility of the rubber in dichloroethane. The extent of adsorption of emulgator on particle surface is diminished so that the mean diameter of par-

Card 1/2

S/727/61/000/000/005/009  
I031/I242

Effect of ultrasonic waves...

ticles decreases. This phenomenon indicates the dispersing effect of ultrasonic action on latex particles. A destructive effect of ultrasonic waves on an  $\alpha$ -polymer dissolved in dichloroethane was observed, accompanied by a reduction in the viscosity of the solution. The  $\mu$ -polymer, with a highly stable structure is affected to a slight extent. Only 7.76% dissolves in dichloroethane upon a 6 hrs exposure to 300 kc ultrasonic waves. There are 2 figures and 5 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: NIIR

Card 2/2

5(4)45(9)

AUTHOR:

Znamenskiy, N. N.

SCV/76-32-10-37/39

TITLE:

Reply to the Remarks by Yu.S.Zuyev and S.I.Pravednikova on the Paper by N.N.Znamenskiy "On the Kinetics of the Interaction of Rubber With Ozone" (Otvret Yu.S.Zuyeva i S.I.Pravednikovoy na ikh zamechaniya k stat'ye N.N.Znamenskogo "K voprosu o kinetike vzhimodoystviya ozona s rezinoy" )

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2462 - 2463 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It is pointed out that the assumption by Zuyev and Pravednikova (1) that the sentence "... the velocity of the chemical reaction of ozone with rubber... can be determined according to the velocity of its expansion (that of rubber) in the initial period of the reaction ..." was the basis of the paper mentioned in the title was completely wrong. This is underlined by some quotations from that paper (Ref 2). In contrast to the statements of (1) there does not exist a uniform opinion concerning the influence of the voltage

Card 1/3

Reply to the Remarks by Yu.S.Zuyev and S.I.Pravednikova SOV/76-32-10-37/39  
on the Paper by N.N.Znamenskiy "On the Kinetics of the Interaction  
of Rubber With Ozone"

on the velocity of the interaction of ozone with rubber,  
which fact is proved by the data supplied by Newton  
(N'yuton)(Ref 5), Throdahl (Trodal)(Ref 6), as well as  
by those of Powell and Gough (Poul and Guk) (Ref 7).  
A table is given which was not presented in the  
critical reply on the paper (Ref 1)(Ref 2) and which  
shows that the function curve of the expansion velocity  
versus the extent of deformation has neither a  
maximum nor a minimum. In the USSR there exist at  
present 2 quantitative methods of determining the  
ozone resistance of vulcanizates, the one according  
to Zuyev and Pravednikova (Ref 1), and the other  
according to Znamenskiy (Ref 2). The method devised  
abroad by Buckley and Robinson (Bukli and Robinson)  
(Ref 8) combines these two Russian methods and therefore  
is more perfect. There are 1 table and 8 references,  
2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3



Reply to the Remarks by Yu.S.Zuyev and S.I.Pravednikova SOV/76-32-10-17/39  
on the Paper by N.M.Znamenskiy "On the Kinetics of the Interaction  
of Rubber With Ozone"

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezhimov i lateknykh  
izdeliy (Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and  
Latex Articles)

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1950

Card 3/3

ZNAMENSKIY, N. N.

Wine and Wine Making

Improve quality of wine from hybride - "direct producers." Vin. SSSR 12 No. 7 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress October 1952 Uncl.



S/081/60/000/021/016/018  
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 21, p. 505, # 86906

AUTHORS: Znamenskiy, N. N., Selivanov, O. A.

TITLE: The Application of Elastic Vibrations to Certain Processes in the Latex Technology

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-1. in-ta resin. i lateksn. izdeliy, 1959, sb. 2, pp. 146-154

TEXT: The authors studied the preparation processes of emulsions of various liquids and the washing off processes of rubber articles from latex by means of a hydrodynamic vibrator. The vibrator with cantilever fixing of a plate ensures the most stable operation conditions. The resonance was observed at 1.5 - 5 kc for 10 at liquid pressure. The distance between the nozzle and the plate varied hereat from 10 to 3 mm. At the distance between the nozzle and the plate  $\leq 0.1$  mm, plate vibrations were observed at a frequency of  $< 1$  kc. In the majority of the tests conducted, water was the liquid driven through the vibrator. The adjustment of the vibrator was performed by means of a sound pressure gage constructed by the authors on the basis of the developments of the Akusticheskiy Institut AN SSSR (Institute of Acoustics of the Academy of Sciences USSR) together with a frequency

Card 1/2

S/081/60/000/021/016/018  
A005/A001

The Application of Elastic Vibrations to Certain Processes in the Latex Technology

meter ИЧ-6 (ИЧ-6), the device permits the measurement of the vibration frequency and the relative value of the sound pressure in the liquid. The 20%-emulsion of lubricating oil was obtained sufficiently stable after a few passages of the liquid through the vibrator. The addition of surface-active substances considerably increases the emulsion stability. Gloves produced from latex by way of ion precipitation were placed into a vessel with flowing water in which the vibrator operated. The washing off of the gloves was accelerated by about 5 times at frequencies of 5-8 kc. With decreasing frequency down to 1-2 kc the effect sharply decreased. The possibility is pointed out of the operation of an industrial unit for the preparation of 60%-emulsions with an output of 1-2 l/min. ✓

I. Pil'menshteyn

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

ALPHABETIC INDEX																									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
<p>CA</p> <p>The thermal insulation of carbide shaft covers. N. N. Znamenskiy. <i>J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)</i> 16, No. 8, 591-7 (1969).--When vermiculite, a hydrated Mg Al silicate contg. Fe, Na and sometimes K, is heated to 600° it loses H<sub>2</sub>O and swells to 15-20 times its original vol., forming zonalite. The latter is an excellent insulating material. H. M. Leicester</p> <p>13</p> <p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

decomposition of acetylene. II. The explosive decomposition of acetylene. H. A. Blyumskiy and D. A. Frank-Kamenetskii (Inst. Chem. Phys., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *J. Phys. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 20, 1301-17 (1946) (in Russian); cf. C. I. 29, 3193. The pressure  $p$  of  $C_2H_2$  decreases during the course of an expt. according to the equation  $(p_0 - p)/(2p_0 - p) = k_1 t(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$ ,  $p_0$  being the original pressure,  $t$  time,  $\tau$  the induction time, and  $k_1$  a const. The value of  $\tau$  is a few sec. The energy of activation calculated from the variation of  $k_1$  between 450° and 600° is 20,600 cal. per mole. The above equation is valid until over 60% of  $C_2H_2$  has polymerized to a gaseous product. Later, a solid polymerization product forms, and the drop of  $p$  is more rapid. The explosion limits of  $C_2H_2$  were detd. between 571° and 673° in horizontal and vertical cylinders and in spheres. The explosion has thermal nature, gives C and  $H_2$  but leaves also some  $C_2H_2$  intact. It is assumed that the first stage of the explosion is formation of a dimer, and from the magnitude of the explosion limit it is concluded that this dimer is either cyclobutadiene or methylenecyclopropane. III. A kinetic theory of the formation of acetylene at the heat decomposition of methane. N. N. Zaslavskii and D. A. Frank-Kamenetskii. *Ibid.* 21, 110-13 (1947) (in Russian). By using Kassel's equation (C. I. 26, 5797) for the rate of formation of  $C_2H_2$  from  $CH_4$ , and the equation of B.-K. (C. I. 29, 3193) for the rate of decomposition of  $C_2H_2$ , the conditions (temp. and pressure) giving highest yields of  $C_2H_2$  are detd. The yield should be greater the higher the temp. (1000-1800°) and the smaller the pressure (70-700 mm. Hg). The best duration of the reaction should be smaller, the higher are the temp. and the pressure. J. J. B.

ZNAMENSKIY, N.N.; SELIVANOV, O.A.; FOMINA, L.S.; CHERNAYA, V.V.

Studies in the field of ultrasound application in rubber technology.  
Frim. ul'traakust. k issl. veshch. no.14:145-165 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Elastomers--Testing)

(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)



S/138/52/000/006/002/008  
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Znamenskiy, N.N., Fomina, L.S., Chernaya, V.V.

TITLE: Ozone- and light-proofness of films based on L-7 latex in two-dimensional expansion

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 6, 1962, 6 - 8

TEXT: An investigation was conducted on the ozone-proofness of vulcanized films based on Л-7 (L-7) latex under two-dimensional expansion, depending on degree of expansion, ozone concentration and addition of masticator. The ozone- and light-protecting effect of certain nickel salts (dithiocarbamates, xanthogenates, etc.), was also investigated. It was found that in two-dimensional expansion the degree of expansion affects the ozone-proofness of the films much more than it does in one-dimensional expansion. The test samples for ozone-aging resistance were prepared by the ionic deposition method on special glass forms like 20 mm diameter spheres. Dibutylsebacynate, in quantities of 5 to 20% per polymer, was used as masticator. The following nickel salts were studied: Ni dibutyldithiocarbamate, Ni diethyldithiocarbamate, Ni diisopropyldithiocarbamate, Ni diisoamyl-dithiocarbamate, Ni mercaptobenzothiazolate, Ni mercaptobenzimidazole, Ni

Card 1/2

Ozone- and light-proofness...

S/138/62/000/006/002/008  
A051/A126

propylxanthogenate, Ni isoamylxanthogenate and Ni isobutylxanthogenate. 200 mm diameter spherical samples were prepared for studying the light-proofness. Experimental data showed that the ozone-proofness of samples with dibutylsebacynate is much lower than of those without a masticator. The action of Ni xanthogenates was compared to that of Ni dibutyldithiocarbamate. It was found that the best protection against ozone in films containing a masticator is obtained with Ni dibutyldithiocarbamate, at a concentration of about 3% per polymer, and the best protection against light-ozone aging is obtained with Ni isopropylxanthogenate. The indicated salts and methods are recommended for industrial use. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy i lateksnykh izdeliy  
(Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Articles)

Card 2/2

S/138/59/000/07/07/009

AUTHORS: Znamenskiy, N. N., Chernaya, V. V., Novikov, V. I.

TITLE: The Effect of Ultrasonic on Latexes

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, No. 7, pp. 37-40

TEXT: A study was made on the regularities of the effect of ultrasonic of various frequencies and duration on the colloidal-chemical properties of chloroprene latex, on the  $\alpha$ - and  $\mu$ -varieties of the polymer. The authors briefly outline the already existing information of the effects of ultrasonic on various high polymers, given in Ref. 1-6 and 7. In studying the structural changes which may take place under the effect of ultrasonic, the authors stress the importance of considering the more complex system of latexes occurring as a result of additions of different compounds such as stabilizers and emulsifiers, etc. The experimental procedure is outlined in detail, whereby it was shown that in subjecting the latex to ultrasonic over a period of up to 90 min, the absolute viscosity of the latex decreases only slightly, the coagulation threshold increases somewhat, and the values of the pH of the latex and the solubility of the raw gel in the dichloroethane remain almost unchanged. During the process of ultrasonic treatment the degree of saturation of the particle's surface with the emulsifier and

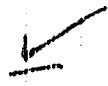
Card 1/2

The Effect of Ultrasonic on Latexes

S/138/59/000/07/07/009

the size of the particles decrease, which proves that ultrasonic has a dispersing effect. The  $\alpha$ -polymer, taken separately, and diluted in dichloroethane, is destroyed under the effect of ultrasonic to a certain degree, namely, to 6.0% of the initial one, (the relative viscosity of the solution decreases). The  $\alpha$ -polymer, after 6 hours of treatment at a frequency of 300 kc passes over into solution in dichloroethane by as much as 7.76% of the initial amount, which shows that it has a stabler lattice structure. The results of the study of the physico-mechanical indices of the films obtained from latex, after different periods of ultrasonic treatment and conditions of vulcanization are submitted in Table 5, from which it is clearly seen that ultrasonic has a definite effect on the physico-mechanical properties of the vulcanizates. There are 5 tables, 3 graphs, 11 abstracts: 7 Soviet, 3 English, 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy  
(Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Products)



Card 2/2

SOV/138-58-9-11/11

AUTHORS: Znamenskiy, N. N. and Selivanov, O. A.

TITLE: Destruction of Natural Rubber in Solution by Ultrasonic Waves (Destruktsiya natural'nogo kauchuka v rastvore pod vozdeystviyem ul'trazvuka)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr 9, pp 37 - 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Natural rubber in solution in benzol (0.63%) was subjected to ultrasonic vibration in the 22 - 1000 kilocycle range by a magneto-strictive generator. Destruction of the rubber was gauged by viscosity determination of the solution, using an Ostwald viscometer. Fig.1 shows the relationship between viscosity and duration of subjection to ultrasonic vibration for five different frequencies. With the exception of the curve for 1000 kilocycles, the curves fit formula (1). The material subjected to ultrasonic vibration tends to reach an equilibrium condition depending on the frequency. The final or equilibrium degree of destruction changes little in the 22 to 500 kilocycle range. At 750 kilocycles there is marked decrease in the speed and degree of destruction. At 1000 kilocycles the destruction is slight, viscosity changes show a linear

Card 1/2

Destruction of Natural Rubber in Solution by Ultrasonic Waves

SOV/138-58-9-11/11

relationship with duration of test. The curves show that the process of destruction is almost entirely completed within 30 minutes of subjection of the polymer to ultrasonic vibration under the given conditions. The relationship found between degree and speed of destruction to intensity of ultrasonic vibration, leads to the conclusion that intensities of the order of 7 to 10 watts/cm<sup>2</sup> are sufficient to cause a reduction of viscosity of the solution to 20% of its initial value, and this evidences considerable changes in the polymer. Fig.2 shows the relationship between viscosity (relative to initial state) and intensity of vibration (watts/cm<sup>2</sup>) for a 30 minute test at 300 kilocycles. There are 2 Figures and 1 Table, also 5 References: 3 Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy (Scientific Research Institute for Rubber and Latex Products)

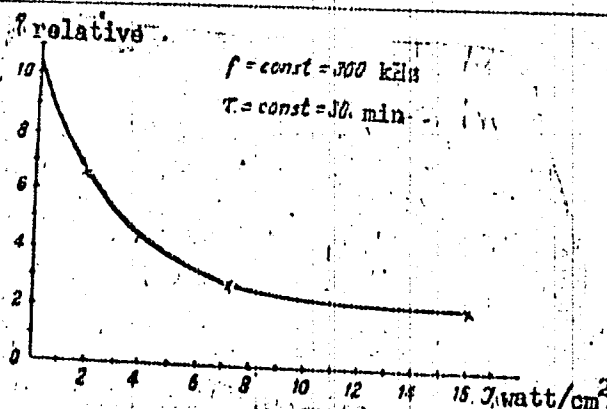
Card 2/2

L 42210-66		EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k)		IJP(c)		RM/DJ/QD	
ACC NR: AT6013179		(A)		SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/61/000/000/0145/0165			
AUTHORS: <u>Znamenskiy, N. N.</u> ; <u>Selivanov, O. A.</u> ; <u>Fomina, L. S.</u> ; <u>Chernaya, V. V.</u> <span style="float: right;">63 61</span>							
ORG: none <span style="float: right;">B+1</span>							
TITLE: Some investigations of the application of ultrasound in industrial processing of resin							
SOURCE: Moscow. Oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut. <u>Primeneniye ul'traakustiki k issledovaniyu veshchestva, no. 14, 1961, 145-165</u>							
TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, emulsion, chloroprene, natural rubber, polymer degradation, elastic oscillation, ultrasonic wave propagation							
ABSTRACT: Application of ultrasound in production control was investigated along the following lines: propagation velocity of ultrasonic waves as a function of the composition and method of processing resins; effect of ultrasound on natural rubber in benzene, chloroprene in dichloroethane, and chloroprene latex; application of ultrasound to intensify production of aqueous emulsions of plasticizers and to finely disperse ingredients of latex mixtures. A definite relationship was found between the propagation of elastic vibrations and the properties and compositions of rubbers and resins. Natural rubber in benzene solution is degraded when treated with ultrasound from 22 to 1000 kHz, the process depending upon the ultrasound intensity, as shown in Fig. 1. Ultrasound also degrades $\alpha$ -chloroprene in dichloroprene,							
Card 1/2							

L 42210-66

ACC NR: AT6013179

Fig. 1. Degree of polymer degradation as a function of the ultrasound intensity.



while the  $\mu$ -polymer, which has a more stable three-dimensional structure, is dissolved to an insignificant extent in the solvent. A detailed description of the process for preparing finely dispersed zinc oxide and water-oil emulsions is given, and diagrams of the equipment are shown. Orig. art. has: 6 tables, 5 equations, and 18 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Apr61

Card 2/2 af



ZNAMENSKIY, Petr Alekseyevich, prof.; NIKEROVA, Lidiya Iyanovna;  
SIDOROV, N.I., red.; TARASOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Mechanics and mechanical engineering in high schools]  
Mekhanika i mashinovedenie v srednei shkole. Pod red. P.A.  
Znamenskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1959.  
238 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent APN RSFSR (for Znamenskiy).  
(Technical education)

REZNIKOV, Leonid Isaakovich; MYENCHIK, Hafir' Yefimovna; YUS'KOVICH, Vasily Pomich; ZNAMENSKIY, P.A., prof., retsient; SAKHAROV, D.I., dotsent, retsient; BLUDOV, M.I., retsient; YENOMHOVICH, A.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, retsient; YAVORSKIY, B.M., prof., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, red.; SIDOROV, M.I., red.; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Methods of teaching physics in secondary schools] Metodika pre-podavaniia fiziki v srednei shkole. Pod red. B.M.Iavorskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog.nauk RSFSR. Vol.1. [Mechanics] Mekhanika. 1958. 286 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Znamenskiy).

(Mechanics--Study and teaching)

SOV/47-59-3-8/53

(  
AUTHOR: Znamenskiy P.A., Professor, (Leningrad)  
TITLE: Soviet Physicists-Pedagogues-Orest Danilovich Khvol'-  
son (On the 25th Anniversary of His Death)  
PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1959, Nr 3, pp 20-21 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: This article praises the physicist Orest Danilovich  
Khvol'son, former professor of the Petersburg uni-  
versity, on the 25th anniversary of his death. There  
is 1 photograph.

Card 1/1

ZAKHARCHENKO, P. A.

"Improvement of Teaching Level in Physics"

Izv. Akad. Ped. Nauk. RSFSR, No 42, 1983, pp 244-268

The work concerns improvement of science teaching methods at the 189th school in Leningrad. Most attention is paid to the revealing of functional relation between physical magnitudes, improvements of laboratory demonstrative experiments, and more emphasis on theoretical physics, in spite of insufficient prerequisites in mathematics for the time being. (RZhFiz, No 2, 1985)

So: Sum. 492, 12 May 85

ZNAMENSKIY, P.A., professor. (Leningrad)

S.S. Moshkov; obituary. Fiz. v shkole 17 no.1:95  
Ja-F '57.

(MLBA 10:2)

(Moshkov, Sergei Sergeevich, 1906-1956)

KARPOVICH, Anatoliy Boleslavovich; ZNAMENSKIY, P.A., professor; GUS'KOV, G.G.  
redaktor; MUKHINA, T.N., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Collection of problems and questions in physics (classes 8-10)]  
Sbornik zadach-voprosov po fizike (VIII-X klassy). Pod red. P.A.  
Znamenskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1956.  
139 p. (MLA 10:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent APN RSFSR. (for Znamenskiy)  
(Physics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

ZHAMENSKIY, Petr Alekseyevich; MOSHKOV, Sergey Sergeyevich; PIOTROVSKIY,  
Mikhail Iulianovich; RYMKOVICH, Pavel Adamovich; SHVAYCHENKO,  
Ivan Markovich; GOBANOV, A.A., red.; BAKOVITSKIY, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Collection of questions and problems in physics for grades 8-10  
in secondary schools] Sbornik voprosov i zadach po fizike dlia  
VIII-X klassov srednei shkoly. Pod red. P.A.Zhamenskogo. Izd.11.  
Moskva, Gos.uchabno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1959.  
191 p. (MIRA 12:6)

(Physics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

ZNAIENSEIY, P. A.

Physics - Study and Teaching

"Collected problems and questions in physics for 8th-10th classes of the secondary school."  
Reviewed by G. P. Shishov. Fiz. v shkole 12 no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.



ZNAMENSKI, P.A. (Leningrad).

V.A.Ziber; obituary. Fiz. v shkole 13 no.3:95 My-Je '53. (MLBA 6:6)  
(Ziber, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, 1886-1953)

C/A

Author: Zherenokii, P. A.

Title: Physics Laboratory Courses in Secondary Schools.  
v. illus.

Date: 1988. 1st year.

Subject: Physics-Laboratory manual.

Annotation: Library of Congress, Call No: 6315.76

Call no. Lib. of Cong. Subj. Cat.: 1451

Author: Znamenskii, P. A.

Title: Physics Laboratory Courses in Secondary Schools.  
v. illus.

Date: 1948. Leningrad.

Subject: Physics--Laboratory manuals.

Available: Library of Congress, Call No: G635.26

Source: Lib. of Cong. Subj. Cat., 1951

*ZNAMENSKIY, P.A.*  
MUROMTSEV, Kirill Alekseyevich, uchitel'; ZNAMENSKIY, P.A., prof., red.;  
SHAPOSHNIKOVA, A.A., ed.; LAUT, V.G., techn. red.

[Practical work in electric engineering in the schools] Prakticheskie  
raboty po elektrotehnika v shkole. Pod red. P.A.Znamenskogo.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1957. 74 p. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Shkola No.250 Leningrada (for Muromtsev). 2. Chlen-korrespondent  
APN RSFSR (for Znamenskiy)  
(Electric engineering)

AUTHOR: None Given SOV-47-58-5-26/28

TITLE: An All-Russian Conference on Textbooks in Physics (Vserossiyskoye soveshchaniye po uchebnikam fiziki)

PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1958, Nr 5, pp 90-95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From 23 to 26 June an All-Russian Conference took place at the RSFSR Ministry of Education which was devoted to the discussion of the composition of an ideal physics textbook. It was attended by a great number of teachers of physics from Moscow, Leningrad and other cities, by workers of pedagogical institutions and the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences. The following reports were heard: "The Place, System and Contents of a Course in Physics at the Secondary School" by V.F. Yuskovich, Head of the Laboratory of Methods in Physics of the Institute of Methods of Instruction, RSFSR Academy of Pedagogical Sciences; "Requirements, a First Grade Physics Textbook Should Meet" by the Docent of the Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute S.I. Ivanov; "An Analysis of English, French and US School Physics Textbooks" by L.I. Reznikov, Senior Scientific Worker of the Institute of Methods of Instruction; "An Analysis of Physics Textbooks for Secondary Schools in Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic"

Card 1/2

An All-Russian Conference on Textbooks in Physics

SOV-47-58-5-26/28

by Professor A.G. Kalashnikov, Regular Member of the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences. The Conference participants also heard the report of Professor P.A. Znamenskiy, Member-Correspondent of the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, on "Requirements, a Second Grade Physics Textbook Should Meet". The ensuing discussions dealt with many questions pertaining to the contents of secondary school physics courses and contained critical remarks on existing textbooks. Special commissions discussed thoroughly the requirements of first and second grade textbooks. Physics textbooks must be composed according to a definite, scientifically-based methodical system. The article quotes the full contents of the requirements as elaborated by the Conference.

1. Physics--Textbooks
2. Physics--USSR

Card 2/2

Voprosy volnovoi teorii sveta v kurse fiziki srednei shkoly (Problems of the wave theory of light in the physics course of secondary schools). Posobie dlia uchitelei fiziki. Moskva, Akad. ped. nauk RSFR, 1954. 111 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 7, Oct. 1954

ZNAMENSKIY, P.A. (Leningrad).

V.A.Ziber; obituary. Fiz. v shkole 13 no.3:95 My-Je '53. (MLBA 6:6)  
(Ziber, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, 1886-1953)



**ZNAMENSKIY, P.A., professor [reviewer]; MITKEVICH, V.F., akademik [author].**

"Magnetic flux and its transformation." V.F.Mitkevich. Reviewed by P.A.  
Znamenskii. Fiz.v shkole 7 no.1:91 '47. (MLRA 6:11)  
(Magnetic induction)

ZNAMENSKIY, P.A., professor (Leningrad).

Physics courses in secondary school. Fiz.v shkole 7 no.1:44-53 '47.  
(MLEA 6:11)  
(Physics--Study and teaching)

ZNAMENSKIY, P.A. [reviewer].

"Progress in the physical sciences"; a periodical. Reviewed by P.A. Znamenskiy. Fiz.v shkole 7 no.1:91-92 '47. (MLRA 6:11)  
(Physics--Periodicals)

ZHAMENSKIY, P.A., professor (Leningrad).

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